

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1, 11 and 34 as outlined below.

The following is a complete listing of the claims in this application, reflects all changes currently being made to the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and all earlier listings of the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) [[A]] An oral feed composition for use in the treatment or amelioration of animal stereotypy, or for minimizing the risk of an animal developing animal stereotypy, the composition comprising fat in an amount from about 5% to about 20% by weight of the composition; fibre, which is neutral detergent fibre in an amount from about 15% to about 70% by weight of the composition; and a stomach antacid, wherein at least some of the fibre is chopped fibre.

2. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment or amelioration of animal stereotypy, or for minimizing the risk of an animal developing animal stereotypy, the composition comprising fat in an amount from about 5% to about 20% by weight of the composition; fibre, which is neutral detergent fibre in an amount from about 15% to about 70% by weight of the composition; and a stomach antacid, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent, wherein at least some of the fibre is chopped fibre.

3.-6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 1 or 2 in

which at least some of the chopped fibre is about 1-7cm long.

8. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 1 or 2 in which the composition further comprises starch in an amount below about 20% by weight of the composition.

9. (Original) A composition according to claim 1 or 2 in which the antacid inhibits secretion of acid in the stomach.

10. (Original) A composition according to claim 9 in which the antacid is a proton pump inhibitor or a histamine type-2 antagonist.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment or amelioration of animal stereotypy, or of minimizing the risk of an animal developing animal stereotypy, which comprises controlling stomach pH of an animal by orally administering to the animal a stomach antacid to treat or ameliorate stereotypy in the animal, or minimize the risk of the animal developing stereotypy.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 11 or 34 in which the stomach pH of the animal is controlled before any stereotypic behaviour performed by the animal becomes fixed.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 11 or 34 in which the stomach pH of the animal is controlled before, or shortly after, it develops any stereotypic behaviour.

14. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11 or 34 in which the animal is a weaning, or recently weaned animal.

15. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11 or 34 in which the animal is a weaned animal.

16. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11 or 34 in which the stomach pH of the animal is controlled from birth.

17. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11 or 34 in which the stomach pH of the animal is controlled by inhibiting secretion of acid in the stomach of the animal.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 17 in which the acid secretion is inhibited by administering a proton pump inhibitor or a histamine type-2 antagonist to the animal.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 34 in which the composition is included in the animal's diet from birth.

21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 34 in which the composition is included in the diet of the animal's mother when she is lactating.

22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 34 in which the composition is included in feed and said feed is fed to the animal as it is being weaned.

23. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11 or 34 in which the stomach pH of the animal is controlled shortly before and/or during and/or following weaning, ingestion of a high grain diet, or a period of extended fasting by the animal.

24. (Previously Presented) A method of treatment or amelioration of animal stereotypy, or of minimizing the risk of an animal developing animal stereotypy, which comprises minimizing or reducing ulcer formation, or treating ulcers formed in the stomach of an animal.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 24 in which ulcer formation is minimized or reduced, or ulcers are treated, by administering a composition comprising fat, fibre and optionally a stomach antacid to the animal.

26. and 27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 11 or 34 in which the animal is an *equidae*, a non-ruminant omnivore, or a non-ruminant herbivore.

29. (Original) A method according to claim 28 in which the animal is a horse.

30. (Original) A method according to claim 29 in which the stereotypy is crib-biting.

31.-33. (Canceled)

34. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment or amelioration of animal stereotypy, or of minimizing the risk of an animal developing animal stereotypy, which comprises controlling stomach pH of an animal by orally administering to the animal a composition comprising fat, fibre, and optionally, a stomach antacid, to treat or ameliorate stereotypy in the animal, or to minimize the risk of the animal developing animal stereotypy.